TWO CENTS.

TEN PAGES

SCRANTON, PA., THURSDAY MORNING, JUNE 12, 1902.

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JUDGE PENNYPACKER IS NOMINATED

Is Successful Over Attorney General Elkin by a Vote of 206 to 152.

COL. WATRES' NAME IS WITHDRAWN

The Lackawanna County Candidate Lacked Sufficient Support to Claim the Balance of Power and Did Not Allow His Name to Go Before the Convention-Attorney General Elkin Pledges His Support to the Ticket - Convention Scenes - The Platform Adopted.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Harrisburg, Pa., June 11.-Judge Samael W. Pennypacker, of Philadelphia, was nominated for governor over Attorney General John P. Elkin, of Indiana, by today's Republican state con-

vention by a vote of 206 to 152. Ex-State Senator William M. Brown, of Newcastle and Major Isaac V: Brown of Erie, were nominated by acclamation for lieutenant-governor and Secretary of Internal Affairs respectively. Senator Quay was unanimously chosen chairman of the Republican state committee by a suspension of the rules, requiring the state chairman to be chosen by the nominees and the presiding officers of the convention and he will conduct the campaign for the state ticket. The platform endorses the administration of President Roosevelt; re-affirms loyalty to the principles of protective tariff; declares for pure and honest ballot reform; condemns trusts; approves the action of the president and attorney general in proceeding against the beef trust, and makes no mention of the state administration.

Pennypacker's nomination is a personal victory for Senator Quay. Elkin was formerly one of Quay's chief lieutenants and when he became a candidate it was thought he was the senator's choice. After delegates friendly to Elkin were elected in several counties, Quay advised against the attorney general's nomination in the interest of

Elkin declined to withdraw. Quay then made a public declaration against his candidacy and when Pennypacker was suggested for the nomination the was picked by Governor Stone and other members of the state administration. Quay assumed direction of Pennypacker's campaign and from the start predieted Elkin would not be nominated. The senator came here on Saturday with Senator Penrose and Insurance Commissioner Durham and opened headquarters for Pennypacker in a private residence. Elkin and his lieutenants were also on the ground early and until the strength of the rival candidates was revealed at last night's caucuses, it was conceded that the contest was very clase,

The Watres and Pennypacker delegates held a joint caucus in which the leaders claimed 206 of the 358 delegates convention. The Elkinites declared that the count was incorrect and at midnight issued a statement predicting the attorney general's nomination. Quay, Penrose, Durham and Elkin were delegates and directed their forces on

the floor of the convention today. Elkin made a speech against the report of the committee on contests unseating his delegates in two districts. The committee's action was sustained, however, the clerks announcing the vote to be 196 to 159. Elkin pledged his support to the ticket in his speech, but his adherents omitted to offer the customary motion that his opponent's nomination be made unanimous.

Convention Proceedings.

A wave of applause swept through the convention hall when Senators Quay and Penrose quietly took their seats among the delegates shortly before 10 o'clock this morning. When Elkin entered there was a deafening roar. Many of the delegates rose in their seats to

cheer and wave flags.

During the call of the roll there were also demonstrations when the names of Senators Quay and Penrose, Secretary Griest and Commissioner Durham were announced.

Elkin filed notices of contest from the first Luzerne district against Charles A. Miner and Morgan B. Williams, from the Fourth Schuylkill district against John T. Shoener and Samuel F. Lee. Senator Penrose, who was elected temporary chairman by acclamation, ap pointed a committee on contests composed of A. S. L. Shields, and George A. Vare, of Philadelphia; B. Frank Gilkeson, Bucks; W. B. Schaeffer, Lehigh; A. Nevin Pomeroy, Franklin; William T. Bell, Huntingdon and John J. Mahoney, Delaware. Mr. Shields re ported in favor of the sitting. Said Mr.

Whoever the nomine of this convention shall be today he ought to be the choice of a majority of the delegates elected to this convention. I don't believe this contest will hart the Republican party. I we that the people are better satis-when they have the opportunity to fight their differences out in the open, but I don't blieve that the great Repub-lican party that you gentlemen are here to represent today wants it to go down in history that the man elected by the people in the district shall be brutally people in the district shall thrown out of this convention and other gentlemen called for the purpose of defeating any candidate.

I want to preface my remarks by this suggestion a I care not who the nominee of this convention shall be today. I shall be found by his side working for the success of the party. But I ask you whether you deliberately for the purpose of takin, for votes away from me, are soing to be always and without any con-

sideration that the perfavor. That are asked to port that has b.

ent down here in my it in the majority re-Mr. Elkin con d that the contestants in these tw tricts were fairly elected and that . unjust to dis- that voiced the unanimous sentiment of

which the very fabric of the Republican party is built, and continued: Placed in so uncalled for and unexpected position, his attitude was never for one moment in doubt, and in words

candidates for governor were made. Robert S. Murphy, of Cambria, offered

Elkin's name. Mr. Murphy said that

and through a combination of circum-

stances which appeals to the self-re-spect of every honest minded man, a

contest has been precipitated about his

head and the heads of his friends, which has alarmed and shocked the

spirit of fair play and justice upon



HON. SAMUEL W. PENNYFACKER Republican Candidate for Governor of Pennsylvania.

franchise a majority of the voters in the people, irrespective of party, he stood the districts by unseating his delegates proudly up for the rights of man. and seating his opponents. Continuing

It is a question for you to decide whetharbitrary power and do the other thing.
You are to be the judges of that, but I his particular matter as your conscience and your judgment say is right, and you will go to your homes and see that you have represented the best interests of this mlendid Republican party in whose inerests you are assembled here today.

Had Majority of Delegates. One more thought, I say this with all the carnestness of my heart. A majority of the Republicans elected to this state

nvention from my personal knowledge and in my judgment, throughout the several counties of the state, favor my nomiaction for governor. In order to defeat the will of the peo-

ple expressed in this matter, it is necessary to exercise the force to which I have called your attention, to make men vioup the Susquehanna yonder where we had a popular vote and the people of that county recorded its verdict, and their verdict was in my favor by 4.400 to 400 and yet the opposition are trying to get those men to violate instructions so em-

phatic as that.

1 want to make this simple, plain statemont to you. I told you at the beginning honor must be untarnished, her influenthat I was a Republican and would abide must be unimpaired. Her proud positi the decision of this convention, no matter what the verdict might be, but hesitate, hesitate because you have got the people

It does seem to me that there must be some peculiar power in the arm of any macy has been overthrown national dis-gentleman who can stand against the aster has followed. Wherever in a guber judgment of all of you-as I stand in this natorial compaign this state has been resence this afternoon, I look now in he faces of gentlemen nearly every one of whom are voting against their own better judgment in this matter. Do not add to that, an outrage such as is atperpetrated here, and that is all I have to say.

Mr. Shields' Reply. Replying to Mr. Elkin Mr. Shields said

I want to correct at least one state ment made by the distinguished lawyer who has just addressed you. He is evidently under the impression that the report of this committee was not unant-mous. Among that committee are a number of Mr. Eisin's own friends who will vote for him today in this conven-tion, and they joined with the majority of this committee in making a unanimou

eport. There are two statements made, one by the contestant, and the other by the con-testee. The committee, including friends of the attorney general and friends of fair play and honesty, decided that they believed that the majority remaining there must have been right. As to the other district I have but a word to say. The story was so plain and so simple I only want in fairness to this committee to state to you that the friends of the attorney general have joined with me in the return of this report in fairness to the gentlemen who are not in accord with them politically. I want in fairness to all these men to explain to you the vote on which their action was founded and I will refer it to all fair minded men to determine whether we could have had a unanimous report if it had not been fair.

At the conclusion of the count on the motion to adopt the report, the chair announced the ayes to be 196; nays, 159 This was regarded as a test vote on the governorship. The Pennypacker delegates almost without exception voted to adopt the report. The Eikinites voted in P. Hill was today renominated by acclamation for a second term by the Review of the page 11.

As a result of that unfortunate and ever-to-be-regretted incident, he followed

the declaration of seventeen counties made in his favor at that time by inaugwas suggested for the homination the senator tacitly endorsed him. Elkin was picked by Governor Stone and othor whether you are going to exercise this his battle in the open and went before ribitrary power and do the other thing. The people, and in every contest wherein the question of his candidacy was sublicense and the people, and in every contest wherein the question of his candidacy was submitted to a jury of his countrymen fairly and squarely, and wherein he personally appeared, the result was nevera for one moment in doubt.

The nomination was seconded by Clarence Burleigh, of Allegheny, and Representative Frank B. McClain of the direction of Governor General Lancaster. Mr. McClain awoke echoes of applause when, waving a flower in his hand, he sald:

"The red rose of Lancaster blooms for

the plowboy of Indiana." Watres' Name Withdrawn.

Major Everett Warren, of Lackawanna, announced that he had been requested by Colonel Watres not to present his name as a candidate. Hampton L. Carson, of Philadelphia, who ban government in his effort to create late their honor and refuse to obey in-structions. Why, there is a county lying tribute to his service in the field, as a school teacher, as a member of the bar, as a historian and as a jurist, and a man who has carried the love and affection of citizens, irrespective of partisan affiliation. Mr. Carson said:

The state of Pennsylvania must be truto the noble need of Republicanism. Her must be unimpaired. Her proud position in the vanguard of commonwealths must be maintained. The full strength of her voice and votes must be exerted in beto recken with before you commit such half of the highest aspirations of Ameri

can citizenship. Wherever in the past Republican supre lost to Republicanism, Democratic success in national affairs has ensued, with a black train of bitter and desolating The happy songs of contented industry were silenced and starving millions cried Financial credit and commercial prosperity were uprooted in the storm, and the nation tottered towards the pit

[Continued on Page 5.]

CANAL CONTROVERSY IN THE SENATE

Begin on Thursday, June 19, at 2 P. M.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press Washington, June 11 .- Just before adjournment today the senate agreed to vote finally on the Nicaragua canal bill and all pending amendments on Thursday, June 19, the voting to begin at 2

p. m. Before consideration of the canal question was resumed today, the motion of Mr. Wellington, of Maryland, to discharge the committee on privileges and election from further consideration of the resolution providing for the submission of an amendment to the constitution for the election of senators by the people was defeated, 21 to 35, after a sharp debate.

ENTERTAINS KING AND QUEEN. ing speeches placing in nomination They Are Guests at a Dinner Given by Mr. and Mrs. Choate. Elkin stood for two years as the un-challenged candidate for the nomination

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. London, June 11 .- A crowd of several hundred persons, including a number of American sightseers had gathered outside the house of the United States ambassador, Joseph H. Choate, on Carlton house terrace, when King Edward and Queen Alexandra arrived there at 8.45 tonight to attend the dinner given by Mr. and Mrs. Choate,

The front of the embassy was decorated with the customary coroonation, a crystal transparency, showing the royal cypher. It was surmounted by the

stars and stripes. The crowd uncovered as their majesties passed in. Otherwise there was no

demonstration. When King Edward, Queen Alexandra and Princess Victoria and their suites drove up to Mr. Choate's house, the ambassador, Mrs. Choate, Henry White, Miss White and Mr. and Mrs. Carter met them at the door. The American diplomats were plain evening dress and black knee breeches. The king and his suite wore a dress exactly similar to that of the Americans, except that his majesty wore across his shirt front the

blue ribbon of the Order of the Garter. When the ladies had retired Mr. Choate then walked around the table and took the now vacant seat next to his majesty, and the king of Great Britain and the American ambassador entered into a confidential conversation. Mr. Choate then went over to J. Plerpont Morgan, sr., and brought him up to King Edward and for nearly the next half hour the American millionaire and the king talked earnestly together.

BEET SUGAR MEN HOPEFUL

Some Profess to Believe That There Has Been a Halt in Reciprocity Legislation.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Washington, June 11 .- F. B. Thurber, president of the Exporters' association, the witness that has been wanted by the committee on Cuban relations, was before the committee today. Senator Teller produced a copy of a voucher for \$2,880 showing that that sum had been paid by the military government of Cuba by authority of Governor Wood, to the United States Export association, of which Thurber is president. Thurber acknowledged that he had received the amount, and said it was one of three payments he had received from the same source. The recelpt was dated April 2, 1902, and states that it was for "advocating a reduction in the duties on Cuban products with a reciprocal reduction of United States products going into Cuba." The witness said he thought \$20,000 worth of literature had been circulated. He said he had received a contribution of \$2,500 from Mr. Havemyer, of the Sugar Refining company, when he solicited that gentleman for a subscrip-

The testimony of Mr. Thurber showed that between \$8,000 and \$9,000 had been paid out of the Cuban treasury under Wood, for the promotion of the efforts to secure reciprocity between the United States and Cuba, caused a sensation in the senate.

Much interest was also manifested on the part of members of the house, and some of the beet sugar advocates of that body pointed out that Mr. Thurber had not in his testimony before the ways and means committee, indicated any connection with the Cusentiment in this country favorable to

concessions to Cuoba. Opinions as to the ultimate effect of the testimony are as varied as the predictions and prejudices of the senate, but the immediate results are seen in the decision reached during the afternoon to have two caucuses in the early future. The advocates of a tariff reduction express themselves as hopeful of passing a bill satisfactory to them. They say the testimony of Mr. Thurber does not affect the merits of the question in the least, and they contend that even admitting that the course of the Cuban government was censurable, it cannot and should not prevent the United States from doing what it has promised to do, and what it is right to do. They do not, however, generally admit that the course was improper.

The beet sugar senators undeniably are more hopeful than they have been heretofore. Some of them profess to believe that the revelation will have the effect of at least causing a hait in the proceedings in the interest of reciprocity. They think the report made by Mr. Thurber will be accepted by the country as going to show that entirely too much interest has been manifested in the subject in Cuba. Some of them go so far as to claim that there will be no recpiprocity legis-Final Vote on the Nicaragua Bill to | lation, at least during the present session.

MISS ETHEL SIGSBEE MARRIED. The Groom Is Son of Rev. Sam W. Small and Is a Journalist.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Washington, June 11.—Miss Ethel Sigsbee, the daughter of Captain and Mrs. Sigsbee, and Robert T. Small were married here tonight at the New church by the Rev. Frank Sewall.

The groom is the son of the Rev. Samuel W. Small, associate editor of the Atlanta Constitution, who came to Washington to attend the wedding. The groom is a reporter on the Evening Star.

Steamship Arrivals.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.
New York, June 11.—Arrived: Steamers
Patricia, Hamburg: Teutonic, Liverpool
and Queenstown, Cleared: Steamer La
Lorraone, Havre, Sailed: Steamers St. Louis. Southampton: Germanic. Liver-pool: Friesiand. Antwerp. Quennstown— Arrived: Steamer Majestic. New York. Southamptan—Arrived: Steamer St. Paul,

WEST POINT CENTENNIAL

interesting Exercises at the National Military Academy Yesterday.

PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS TO THE GRADUATES

The Celebration of the One Hundredth Anniversary of the Establishment of the Military Training School Reaches Its Climax-A Brilliant Crowd in Attendance, Including Army and Navy Officers, Cabinet Officers, Handsomely Gowned Ladies and Uniformed Diplomats. Dress Parade, Speeches and a "Centennial" Banquet Among the Features of the Day.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. West Point, N. Y., June 11.-The celecration of the one hundredth anniversary of the establishment of the West Point Military academy reached its cli-max today, President Roosevelt was he chief guest, and there was a brilliant crowd, including army and navy officers, cabinet officers, ladies in bright costumes and handsomely uniformed liplomats.

The day's activity began with the arrival of the president, and then came a eview of the cadets, a reception at the home of the superintendent of the academy, Colonel Mills, the formal exercises and speeches in memorial hall after luncheon, and the dress parade at sundown. The "centennial" banquet, with more than 500 guests, was held in the evening.

Cloudy weather in the forenoon was succeeded by rain in the afternoon, but by evening the storm had almost

passed. President Roosevelt's party included Secretary Moody, Secretary Root, Postmaster General Payne, Secretary Cortelyou and Miss Carew, the president's sister-in-law. The president was met at the station by Superintendent Mills and his staff. When the president reached the crest a salute of twentyone guns was fired. The cadets were drawn up on the parade ground. The president was driven to the home of Colonel Mills, and then he walked across the street to the parade ground and reviewed the cadets.

Grouped about the president were Postmaster General Payne, Secretary Root, General Horace Porter, Secretary Cortelyou and a large number of offi cers.

Cadet Calvin P. Titus was called from the ranks, in the course of the review, to face the president, who pinned a spoke a few words to him. The medal was presented for gallant and daring conduct at the battle of Pekin, China,

in August, 1900. When the reception, which followed the review, was in progress, Governor Odell arrived alone and at once paid his respects to the president and joined the official circle of visitors.

After the luncheon, thousands of visitors sought Memorial hall, a new stone structure, where the exercises were held. The president, escorted by the cadets and leading a notable party of and soon after his entrance the speaking began.

President Roosevelt's Address.

Colonel Mills made an address of welcome and then introduced President Roosevelt, who spoke, in part, as follows:

Colonel Mills, the graduates of West Point and you men and women who are drawn to them by ties of citizenship or by the simple fact that you are Americans and therefore of necessity drawn to them: There is little need for me to say how well your performance has compared with prophetic promise made or your behalf by the greatest of Americans

It was my good fortune to see in the campaign of Cuba how the graduates of West Point handled themselves and to endeavor to profit by their example, and i has become my pleasure to come here to-day because I was at that time intimately associated with many of your gradu-

Your business here at West Point has been to teach men to do well in war, but it is a noteworthy fact that you have also last was elected to represent Galway taught them to do well in peace. The highest political positions in the land have been held, not exceptionally, but again and again by West Pointers. I think it is going to be a great deal harder to be a first class officer in the future wife, was brought to London and af- by the sheriff of the county. The inthan it has been in the past. I think that terward in addition to the courage and steadfast- station. ness that have always been the prime requisites in a soldier, you have got to show a far greater power of individuality than has been necessary before, if you are going to get up the highest level of officer-like performance of duty. As hes been well said, the developments of warbeen well said, the developments of war-fare during the last few years have scribed on the charge sheet as a "jourshown that in the future the unit will not | nalist," sat in the dock apparently unbe the regiment, nor yet the company, but the unit will be the individual man. If he does not know how to shoot, how to shift for himself, how both to obey orders and to accept responsibility when an emergency comes when he won't have any orders to obey, if he is not able to do all of that, you had better have him out of the army. In a battle hereafter each man is going to be to a considerable bail, was taken to the cell. When the content of the cell is the content of the cell is the

And you officers, if you are going to do well, have got to learn how to perform the duty which is so essential. The task is a harder one and you want to face that task. You want to realize that, more than ever before, the honor or the shame of the country depends upon the high of the country depends upon the high average of character and capacity of the officers and enlisted men. and that high average of character and capacity in the enlisted men can to a large degree only be obtained through you, the officers; and that you have got to devote your time in bringing up to the standard the fighting efficiency of the men under you; not merely in doing your duty so that you can't be called to account for

ALL ARE SATISFIED WITH THE STRIKE

failure to perform it, but doing it in a way that will make each man under you able to perform his. Now, gentlemen, I do not intend to preach upon the performance of your duties here, but it is your special business to learn them. I do ask you to remember the difference in the military profession from what it has been in the past, and to remember con-tinually that soldiership does not consist of excellence on parade grounds but effi-cience in actual service in the field, and that the usefulness and great usefulness of the parade ground and barracks work comes in it being used, not as an end, but as one of the elements to the end.

The orator of the day was General Horace Porter, ambassador to France. Secretary Root also spoke and the afernoon exercises were brought to a lose with the dress parade. It was witnessed by the president and his party and many officers.

The event of the evening was the banjust given by the officers of West Point to their distinguished guests. It was held in Grant hall and covers were laid for 500. The hall was lavishly decorated and illuminated with colored

DEATH IN A TORNADO

Three Killed Outright-Many Wounded - Great Damage to Property.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Peoria, Ill., June 11.-The double torm that struck Peoria at 10 o'clock last night and again at 2 o'clock this morning was the worst Central Illinois has experienced since 1843. Rain fell in Probably the worst damage in

proportion to the size of the town was

at Kingston Mines, a small mining

town twenty miles below Peoria. There

three people were killed outright and

ten were injured, three fatally. The killed are: Mrs. Thomas Murray; infant child of Mrs. Murray; Mrs. Robert McElwee. The fatally injured are: Infant child of Mrs. McElwee, Robert McElwee, Thom-

this morning while repairing the storm damage at Glen Oak park. He was of an injunction granted the operators caught by a live wire and died instant-

as Murray.

house was blown down. In it at the junction granted in 1897. I have wired without serious injury, excepting Sam the injunction dissolved." Shence, an engineer, who received serious injuries. He is in a serious condition.

Illinois Central, two by the Iowa Central, four by the Toledo, Peorla and mining superintendents who consented almost totally wrecked.

The Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific o'clock last night for Chicago, ran into a washout just above the city. engine is buried in sand and mud and the baggage car turned over. Robert Atkinson, the engineer, was the only person injured.

A report reached the police that the people living at Dry Run were in danofficers, came across the parade ground ger of drowning as they had been and soon after his entrance the speakhauled to the scene at once and the police took twelve peoeple from their homes. They were standing on pianos with the water almost to their necks. Much damage to property was done. The storm was general and extended as far east as Bloomington, where it

COLONEL LYNCH IS ARRESTED

was even worse than at Peoria.

Boer Partisan Remanded in a London Police Court on a Charge of High Treason.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

London, June 11 .- Colonel Arthur Lynch, who fought with the Boers in South Africa, and who in November in the House of Commons, was arrested this morning on his arrival at Newhaven from Dieppe, France. Colonel plant in this region since Sunday were Lynch, who was accompanied by his served with injunctions late last night terward taken to the Bow street police junction papers were issued against

Subsequently Colonel Lynch was arraigned at the Bow street police court izers of the United Mine Workers, and on the charge of high treason and was makes every marcher liable. They remanded until Saturday, June 14, after concerned until the magistrate asked him if he had anything to say in reply to the charge. The colonel, who is tall, erect and of military bearing, then arose, grasped the iron railing in front of the dock, hesitated and finally, al-Colonel Lynch, who did not apply for bail, was taken to the cell. When he

was searched nothing but a small sum of money was found on his person. Snow at Cape Colony.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press.

Middelburg, Cape Colony, June 10.-A time in sixteen years. The railroads are blocked, and many telegraph lines are

Notorious Brigand Sentenced. By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Lucca, Italy, June 11.-Mussolino, notorious brigand, was sentenced today the Mine Workers Will Win the Battle.

HE REGARDS THE TIE-UP COMPLETE

Has Nothing to Say Concerning the Correspondence Between Himself and the Coal Presidents-With Exception of Gathering at Duryea the Entire Wyoming Valley Is Quiet-Operators and Mining Superintends ents Satisfied with the Situation.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. Wilkes-Barre, June 11 .- "Well, gentlemen, the anthracite strike is complete

and we are going to win." This emphatic statement was made to the assembled newspaper correspondents by President Mitchell in his office it strike headquarters this evening. When asked what he had to say regarding the correspondence between imself and the presidents of the coalcarrying railroads, which control more than 80 per cent, of the anthracite mines, he said:

"I have nothing to say now. We ask no better presentation of our case than With reference to the soft coal strike in West Virginia, the national labor

leader had this to say: "At present there are 28,500 mine workers on strike in the West Virginia torrents and the damage caused by the field. My reports from Virginia, where high winds cannot be estimated at this there are 3,000 mine workers, are incomplete, and, I, therefore, cannot say anything as to the situation in that state. I think we will win that strike, too. The suspension in West Virginia will cut off a large amount of soft coal that is shipped to the Atlantic seaboard, but there is no connection between the anthracite strike here and

the bituminous suspension there. "I received word from Virginia this afternoon that National Board Memper William Morgan and Organizers George Reardon, an employe of the Haggerty, McKay, Springer, Noon, Pog-electric company, was instantly killed gant and Edwards were arrested in Fairmount today for alleged violation ly.

The Peoria and Pekin Union round- were made on the strength of an ininjunction, but I believe the arrests

With the exception of a gathering of crowd at the William A. colliery of dition. the Lehigh Valley Coal company at
Thirteen locomotives owned by the
Duryea, the entire Wyoming valley was very quiet today. The operators and Western and five by the Big Four were to talk today said there was no change in the situation, as far as they were concerned. They expressed themselves train, which left this city at 11:25 as being satisfied with the progress of

MR. WRIGHT'S

STATEMENT

He Says That a Solution of the Strike Question Is Not Far Off.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press. New York, June 11 .-- Carroll D.

Wright, United States commissioner of labor, was in conference today with President Truesdale of the Lackawanna and President Fowler, of the Ontario and Western. Later Mr. Wright said: "I am investigating those things in regard to the strike that the public does not know about and the solution of the question is not far off. I cannot say if there is any prospect of an immediate settlement of the strike."

INJUNCTION AGAINST MARCHING STRIKERS Thomas Haggerty, "Mother" Jones

and Others Restrained.

By Exclusive Wire from The Associated Press Monongah, W. Va., June 11.-The hundred and fifty striking miners who have been marching from plant to Thomas Haggerty, the leader, "Mother" Jones, a dozen other national organare summoned to appear before the

The injunction is sweeping and restrains the strikers from entering upon the company's property from congre-gating in large numbers near the company's plants or from threatening and intimidating employes of the operators. Seven of the strike leaders were arrested here today and were taken to jail at Fairmont, charged with violating the circuit court injunctions. The sheriff had no difficulty in serving the warrants and no resistance was offered. Without a leader or supplies the 150 strikers who had been in camp have scattered and returned to their homes, many of them avowing their intentions of returning to work.

WEATHER FORECAST.

Washington, June 11.—Forecast for Thursday and Friday: East-ern Pennsylvania—Partiy cloudy Thursday and Friday with occas-ional showers; variable winds.